



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314

①

ADA059962

DDC FILE COPY

USAMIIA TRANSLATION

Number:

14 USAMIIA-K-9111

Date Completed:

4 Sep 1978

Language:

German

Geographic Area:

✓ West Germany

English Title:

RESULTS FROM UNIT MEDICAL OFFICER HEALTH REPORTS DURING  
1976 CALENDAR YEAR

Foreign Title:

Ergebnisse aus den gesundheitsberichten der truppenaerzte  
im kalender jahr 1976

Author:

Not Given

Source Document:

Statistische Informationen 117

Pages Translated:

All (4 pp)

Publisher:

Fed. Def. Min.

Date/Place Publication: January 1978, West Germany

Distribution Statement: Approved for public release: distribution unlimited

29 693

621 11

TH

## RESULTS FROM UNIT MEDICAL OFFICER HEALTH REPORTS DURING 1976 CALENDAR YEAR

A. Preface

This article presents the most important results derived from the health reports of unit medical officers for the 1976 calendar year. According to the provisions of Central Service Regulation 45/2, unit M.O.s report their activities within the units and duty stations they take care of on a monthly basis. These routine reports among other things present an overview of how many soldiers reported for sick call for the first time and how many of them were relieved of all duty for at least one calendar day because of these health problems. The basis for the monthly reports consists of the unit medical officer's report (Form San/Bw/0290) and the sick call record (Form San/Bw/0200). In the unit medical officer's report, unit M.O.s report on the number of military personnel they take care of and, in detail, on their activities, for example, showing how many soldiers they sent to the hospitals or to doctors and dentists. The patient cards--made out for military personnel relieved of all duties for at least one day due to health problems--provide individually-related and more detailed information on the type of illness or injury and the duration for which these men are relieved of duty.

In the following we report on sicknesses but not on persons who were taken ill or who were injured. One and the same soldier therefore can be recorded statistically several times during the year covered by the report on account of repeated illness and/or injuries.

The proportions reported here always pertained to 1,000 military personnel within the particular pertinent actual strength (o/oo of actual personnel strength).

Table 1. Total incoming sick reports for Bundeswehr [West German armed forces] personnel by organizational sectors, 1972-1976.

1 Berichts Jahr	2 Soldaten insgesamt	3 davon			
		4 Heer	5 Luft waffe	6 Marine	7 ZMuD Bw+1
Anzahl					8 auf 1 000 Soldaten der zugehörigen 1st Stärke
1972	2 303 881	4 864.3	4 613.1	6 376.1	4 354.8
1973	2 007 932	4 458.0	4 927.1	4 322.3	3 957.8
1974	2 108 748	4 340.3	4 440.5	4 214.0	3 704.6
1975	2 059 630	4 292.2	4 412.0	4 199.0	3 532.4
1976	2 038 460	4 222.4	4 404.4	3 808.3	3 314.8
					3 933.0

Legend: 1--report year; 2--military personnel, total; 3 --including: 4--army; 5--air force; 6--navy; 7--central military duty stations, Bundeswehr (including federal ministry and central MC duty stations, Bundeswehr); 8 -- number; 9 -- per 1,000 mil. pers. of pertinent actual strength.

B. Total Incoming Sick Reports

In 1976, a total of 2,038,460 military personnel reported for sick call (new patients) in the units and duty stations of the Bundeswehr and were examined by unit M.O.s (see Table 1). Compared to the preceding year,

this means that 2,170 soldiers less reported for sick call. This is equivalent to a decrease of 1.0%. Related to 1,000 military personnel in terms of actual personnel strength the numerical value of the total sick call reports was 4,222.4 during the report year (1975: 4,292.2). Considering the actual personnel strength every soldier thus on the average reported for sick call four times in 1976. But only one out of eight of these sick call reports led to the soldier being relieved of all duties (see Chapter C). In the organizational sectors, sick call reports in 1976 led in the army with 4,404.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 4,412.8 o/oo of actual personnel strength; the figure was lowest in the navy with 3,314.8 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 3,532.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength).

#### C. Total Patient Volume

In 1976, 257,016 Bundeswehr personnel were relieved of all duties for at least one day due to health problems, in other words, 16,258 soldiers less than during the preceding year (see Table 2). The total patient volume coefficient during the report year was 532.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength and, compared to the preceding year (569.5 o/oo of actual personnel strength) therefore was definitely lower by 6.5%. This decline can be explained in the light of the relatively smaller number of patients at the beginning of the year and during the autumn months.

The graph below shows that the level of the total patient volume is determined primarily by the frequency of colds and flu.

Table 2. Total Patient Volume, Bundeswehr Personnel, by organizational sectors, 1972-1976.

1 Jahres- jahr	2		3 däven			
	Soldaten insgesamt		4 Heer	5 Luft- waffe	6 Marine	7 ZMWD (o/oo)
8 Anzahl	9 auf 1 000 Soldaten der zugehörigen Inf.-Stärke					
1972	281 661	580.3	509.6	546.2	486.2	487.6
1973	272 670	579.0	505.4	568.6	525.8	481.6
1974	276 710	567.5	573.2	579.0	514.4	472.3
1975	273 274	569.8	580.8	584.3	483.0	434.8
1976	267 016	532.4	547.3	530.3	443.8	382.1

[for legend, please see table 1, above].

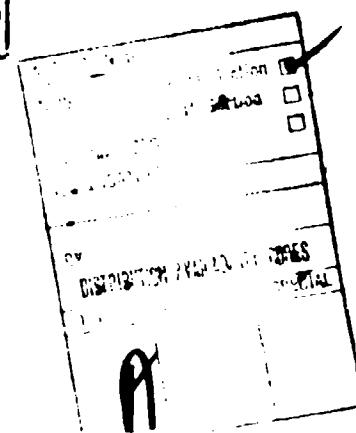
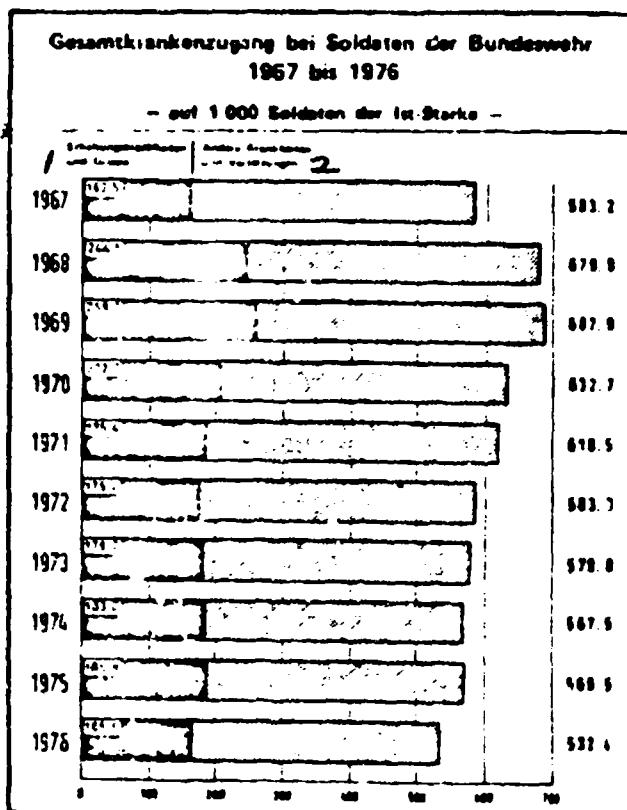


Diagram Showing Total Patient Volume, Bundeswehr Personnel, 1967-1976,  
per 1,000 Military Personnel, Actual Personnel Strength.



Legend: 1—colds and flu; 2—miscellaneous illnesses and injuries.

In the organizational sectors, the total patient volume varied also in 1976 (see Table 2). This time the army revealed the highest coefficient with 547.3 % of actual personnel strength (1975: 580.8 % of actual personnel strength). The air force came second with 533.3 % of actual personnel strength (1975: 584.3 % of actual personnel strength). It was followed by the navy with 443.8 % of actual personnel strength (1975: 483.9 % of actual personnel strength) and ZMilDBw [central military duty stations, West German armed forces] (including BMVg [defense ministry] and ZSanDBw [central MC duty stations, West German armed forces]) with 383.1 % of actual personnel strength (1975: 434.8 % of actual personnel strength).

Table 3 provides data on the total patient volume broken down by career groups. Among the EM, as during all years, the patient influx rate was higher than among the officers and NCOs; in 1976 it was 620.5 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 661.7 o/oo of actual personnel strength.). Among the officers the total patient influx came to 349.2 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 379.3 o/oo of actual personnel strength) and among the NCOs the figure was 391.7 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 420.1 o/oo of actual personnel strength).

Among the officers and NCOs, the 1976 figure in each case was about 30 o/oo points lower than during the preceding year and among the EM it was about 40 o/oo points lower.

Table 3. Total Patient Volume, Bundeswehr Personnel, by organizational Sectors and Career Groups, 1972-1976, per 1,000 soldiers of pertinent actual personnel strength.

Dienstzeit Jahr	2 Soldaten Mannschaften	3 davon				7 ZMHD Bw <sup>1</sup> )
		4 Herr	5 Frau weibl.	6 Marine	7 ZMHD Bw <sup>1</sup> )	
<b>10 Officers</b>						
1972	382.9	382.7	420.6	281.1	432.9	
1973	381.3	382.8	401.1	276.7	417.8	
1974	373.6	384.5	422.3	284.6	382.6	
1975	378.3	366.6	464.6	291.0	348.1	
1976	369.2	342.0	482.3	228.9	302.2	
<b>11 Unteroffiziere</b>						
1972	410.9	404.8	442.9	343.2	472.1	
1973	408.4	391.1	440.2	370.9	517.7	
1974	408.8	382.4	477.9	388.3	502.1	
1975	420.0	388.3	487.8	387.5	478.8	
1976	391.7	374.3	481.6	324.8	448.2	
<b>12 Mannschaften</b>						
1972	673.8	681.8	624.0	631.9	479.8	
1973	676.9	684.1	652.5	635.3	549.9	
1974	688.5	688.3	684.8	650.6	588.6	
1975	661.7	652.9	643.6	621.6	557.1	
1976	620.9	627.3	608.3	600.9	498.4	

Legend: [for items 1-7 please see table 1, above]; 10--officers; 11--NCOs; 12--EM.

#### D. Total Patient Volume by Months

The monthly development of the total patient influx for the various time intervals can be seen in Table 4. Here we always brought the monthly figures up to the same monthly duration for comparison purposes and we projected for one year. In 1976, the monthly figure for March was highest with 858.8 o/oo of actual personnel strength for one year (1975: 510.8 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year). Continuing in sequence we this

time had February next with 701.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year (1975: 906.3 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year), as well as January with 572.5 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year (1975: 842.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year). Colds and flu this time revealed high figures in March with 430.6 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year (1975: 233.0 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year), in February with 266.7 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year (1975: 495.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year), as well as April with 234.0 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year (1975: 163.7 o/oo of actual personnel strength and one year). From Table 4 we can furthermore read off the monthly comparison values for 1975 and the average figures for 1972-1976, both for the total patient influx and for colds and flu.

Table 4. Total Patient Volume and Number of Colds and Flu Among Armed Forces Personnel by Months, 1975, 1976, and 1972-1976, per 1,000 Military Personnel, Actual Personnel Strength and One Year.

1 Monat	2 Gesamtkrankenhausgang			3 Basisunter 4 Zugang a. Erkrankungs krankheiten und Grippe		
	1975		1976	1975	1976	1972/76
	1975	1976	1972/76	1975	1976	1972/76
Januar 5	848.9	572.5	700.3	326.8	112.7	270.7
Februar 6	906.3	701.9	769.9	495.9	266.7	337.2
März 7	810.8	854.8	637.8	232.0	430.6	284.6
April 8	624.9	541.9	667.3	163.7	224.0	166.7
Mai 9	425.0	523.0	618.3	105.6	131.8	132.4
Juni 10	494.7	398.8	428.4	113.0	91.9	103.2
Juli 11	472.9	453.1	496.9	91.3	93.3	84.4
August 12	482.0	474.6	506.3	105.1	84.3	110.1
September 13	539.2	454.0	515.8	129.0	106.6	126.8
October 14	588.3	501.2	601.6	177.7	129.7	171.1
November 15	851.1	842.1	570.7	162.4	146.7	161.6
December 16	392.3	381.9	368.0	186.4	136.6	178.2

Legend: 1--months; 2--total patient volume; 3--including; 4--number of colds and flu; 5--January; 6--February; 7--March; 8--April; 9--May; 10--June; 11--July; 12--August; 13--September; 14--October; 15--November; 16--December.

#### E. Total Patient Volume by Major Illness Groups

A look at the individual diagnosis groups provides more information on the distribution of illness frequency in the total patient volume.

In 1976, as during the preceding year, just about 4/5 (78.5%) of the total patient volume involved personnel who were relieved of all duty for at least one day due to illness and a good 1/5 (21.5%) were so relieved on account of injuries as a result of accidents, intoxications, and acts of violence; this means that 418.0 o/oo of actual personnel strength were registered because of illness (1975: 450.8 o/oo of actual personnel strength) and 114.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength on account of

injuries (1975: 118.7 o/oo of actual personnel strength.). Table 5 shows the frequencies of major illness groups for 1975 and 1976 for West German armed forces personnel, including the organizational sectors. Major illness group VIII, "Diseases of the Respiratory Organs," as during every year, in 1976 likewise was in first place. A good 1/3 of the total patient influx (36.8%) was taken up by this major group, in other words, 196.1 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 223.3 o/oo of actual personnel strength). After some interval in terms of frequency, we next had major group XVII, "Accidents, Intoxications, and Acts of Violence" with, as we said before, 111.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength. Third in line was major group I, "Infectious and Parasite Diseases" with 51.1 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 51.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength.). It was followed by major group IX, "Diseases of the Digestive Organs," with 37.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 41.2 o/oo of actual personnel strength.). Additional data on the frequencies of major disease groups can be found in Table 5.

Legend: 1--major disease group (numbers in parentheses = item number in armed forces disease list); 2--military personnel, total; 3--including; 4--army; 5--air force; 6--navy; 7--central military duty stations, armed forces (including defense ministry and central MC duty stations, armed forces); 8--number; 9--per 1,000 military personnel of pertinent actual personnel strength. I. infectious and parasite diseases (000-136); II. tumors (growth) (145-239); III. disorders of internal secretory glands, malnutrition and metabolism diseases (240-279); IV. diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (285-289); V. psychoses, neuroses, personality disorders and feeble-mindedness (291-315); VI. diseases of the nervous system and the sensory organs (320-389); VII. diseases of the circulatory system (390-458); VIII. diseases of the respiratory organs (460-519); IX. diseases of the digestive organs (520-577); X. diseases of the urinary and sex organs (580-629); XII. diseases of the skin and the subcutaneous connective tissue (680-709); XIII. diseases of the bones, joints, and locomotor organs (710-738); XIV. congenital malformations (743-758); [no IV in original]; XVI. symptoms and insufficiently described illnesses (781-796); XVII. accidents, intoxications, and acts of violence (802-999); 10--grand total.

Table 6. Legend: 1--diagnosis group (numbers in parentheses = item number in armed forces illness list); 2--military personnel, total; 3--including; 4--army; 5--air force; 6--navy; 7--central military duty stations, armed forces (including defense ministry and central MC duty station, armed forces); 8--number; 9--per 1,000 soldiers of pertinent actual personnel strength; 10--colds and flu (460-570); 11--diarrhea illnesses (gastroenteritis) (009); 12--sprains (840-848); 13--contusions and bruises (920-929); 14--bone fractures (including skull fracture) (820-829); 15--head injuries (850-854); 16--inflammation of the gastric mucosae (535); 17--superficial injuries (910-918); 18--inflammation of the tonsils (chronic tonsillitis) (500); 19--appendicitis (540-543); 20--total; 21--all other ailments and injuries; 22--grand total.

Table 5. Total Patient Volume, Armed Forces Military Personnel, by Major Illness Groups  
in Organizational Sectors, 1975 and 1976.

Krankheiten-Übergruppe (Zahlen in Klammern = Pro. Nr. im Krankheitsspektrum der Sekt.)	2. Sektoren insgesamt			3. davon		
	1975		1976	9 auf 1 000 Soldaten der zugehörigen 1st-Brigade		1976
	AUEN	AUEN	1976	Prozent	Anteil	ZMW 1/Brig.)
I. Infektiose und parasitäre Krankheiten (000—130)	24 863	24 848	81.9	81.1	43.0	33.0
II. Neuritiden (Geschwürtz) (140—270)	1 703	1 678	3.7	2.6	4.2	2.6
III. Störungen des innersekretorischen Drucks, Einflusse- mangel- und Stoffwechselkrankheiten (280—299)	1 860	1 600	2.0	2.3	2.7	4.3
IV. Krankheiten des Blutes und der blutbildenden Organe (298—299)	321	322	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.0
V. Perforier. Anämien, Peritonealentzündungen und Schilderkrank. (290—315)	4 498	4 418	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.8
VI. Krankheiten des Nervensystems und der Sinneseingänge (320—399)	6 198	5 304	10.8	11.0	10.6	12.1
VII. Krankheiten des Kreislaufsystems (390—469)	6 945	9 600	12.2	11.6	11.8	11.2
VIII. Krankheiten der Atmungsorgane (460—519)	107 128	94 890	222.3	186.1	200.8	184.3
IX. Krankheiten der Verdauungsorgane (520—579)	19 778	18 278	41.3	37.8	38.3	38.4
XII. Krankheiten der Haut und Geschlechtsorgane (680—699)	3 880	6 700	12.9	12.8	13.0	22.0
XIII. Krankheiten der Knochen, Gelenke und Bindegewebe (710—738)	10 274	10 248	21.4	21.3	22.0	21.0
XIV. Angeborene Malformationen (740—769)	16 023	16 047	32.8	32.2	34.8	30.3
XV. Symptome und manöverhaft <sup>1</sup> bzw. ephemer Krankheiten (770—789)	482	482	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
XVII. Unfälle, Vergiftungen und Drogenüberdosierung (802—899)	11 810	11 723	26.0	26.3	28.4	17.6
am 678	68 230	118.7	114.4	120.0	111.8	67.8
10 insgesamt	273 274	267 016	808.5	822.4	842.3	643.8
						380.1

Table 6. The Ten Most Frequent Diagnosis Groups Among Armed Forces Personnel, by  
Organizational Sectors, 195 and 196

① Diagnosen-Gruppe (Zahlen in Klammern = Pct. Nr. im Krankenhauswesen der Bw)	2. Organisationssektoren			3. sezioni			1970 Anzahl	7 mit 1 000 Soldaten der zugehörigen im Service	1970
	1970	1970	1970	Ther	Surveill	Training			
<b>Erbrechungskrankheiten und Grippen (800-870)</b>									
Durchfallerkrankungen (Gastroenteritis (600)	10	4	14	80 732	79 868	100,0	18,8	170,1	172,6
Venenzusammen (840-848)	4	14	13	19 002	18 822	23,4	32,8	23,7	123,2
Früchtungen und Durchfallen (870-879)	13	13	15	16 440	18 174	22,2	31,4	22,9	120,9
Knochenbrüche (leichter Knochenbruch) (882-889)	14	13	15	12 034	11 371	28,1	27,8	24,9	22,8
Knochenverletzungen (880-881)	15	16	16	7 810	7 868	16,2	16,3	16,2	17,9
Magen-Darmhautentzündung (830)	16	16	16	7 443	6 363	18,9	12,1	14,8	10,3
Oberleibliche Verletzungen (810-818)	17	18	18	8 032	8 277	10,6	6,1	8,3	10,2
Wundheilungsverzögerungen (800)	18	18	18	4 170	4 272	8,5	8,0	8,8	7,1
Appendizitis (840-841)	19	19	19	8 281	8 216	11,0	8,7	8,7	8,9
<b>zusammen</b>									
alle übrigen Krankheiten und Verletzungen	20	21	199 243	182 272	200,0	318,4	327,0	317,8	200,9
Imogenen	22	22	107 031	104 744	223,0	217,0	220,3	221,8	102,9
			279 376	287 018	282,0	282,4	287,3	288,2	173,9
							282,1		

Looking at the diagnosis groups, we find the following frequencies in 1976 (see Table 6): colds (flu infection, acute tonsillitis, acute bronchitis, and the like) and flu, as during all years, were in first place with 79,968 cases, in other words, 155.6 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 186.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength); after some distance we next come to diarrhoea cases (gastroenteritis) with 15,672 cases or 32.5 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 33.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength); third in line came sprains with 15,174 cases or 31.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 32.2 o/oo of actual personnel strength). Next in frequency came contusions and bruises (11,371 cases or 23.6 o/oo of actual personnel strength), bone fractures, including skull fracture (7,849 cases or 16.3 o/oo of actual personnel strength), and head injuries (6,343 cases or 13.1 o/oo of actual personnel strength). Further data on selected diagnosis groups and their frequencies in the organizational sectors can be seen in Table 6.

#### F. Patient Movement

According to Table 7, the initial inventory of ill and injured military personnel--who had been released from all duty for at least one day--came to 4,397, in other words, 9.1 o/oo of actual personnel strength (the deviations in the figures on the initial inventory of the report year as compared to the final inventory of the preceding year can be explained in the light of corrections). Together with 257,016 sick call cases during the report year, unit M.O.s thus had treated a total of 261,413 cases, in other words, 541.5 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 580.0 o/oo of actual personnel strength); unit M.O.s completed treatment of 257,275 cases in 1976, in other words, 532.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 571.3 o/oo of actual personnel strength). Table 7 provides further information on the type of recovery processing.

Table 7. Patient Movement, Armed Forces Personnel, Organizational Sectors, 1976.

① Krankenbehandlung	2 Soldaten Influss		3 davon			
	8 Anzahl	9 aus 1 000 Soldaten der zugemeldeten 1st Stabos	4 Moor	5 Dienst waffe	6 Marine	7 Luftw. waffe
10 infogesamt	4 397	9.1	8.7	10.7	8.5	8.8
11 gesamtkrankenhaus	267 016	532.4	547.3	538.3	443.8	383.1
12 zivile Krankenhäuser	261 413	541.5	538.0	530.0	452.3	381.9
13 gesamtkrankenhaus	267 275	532.9	547.3	541.0	446.0	382.8
14 zivile						
15 verwendbarer ziviler Krankenhäuser	192 724	399.2	414.3	367.2	382.1	332.3
X verwendbarer ziviler Krankenhäuser	61 266	120.9	125.8	117.0	59.4	47.6
16 verwendbarer ziviler Krankenhäuser	2 515	5.7	5.7	3.2	2.9	1.3
17 Reserven	728	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.0
18 unrelevante Abwesen	52	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-
19 Gesamtstand	4 138	9.0	8.7	9.0	8.3	8.0

Legend: 1--patient movement; 2--military personnel, total; 3--including: 4--army; 5--air force; 6--navy; 7--central military duty stations, armed forces (\*); 8--number; 9--per 1,000 soldiers of pertinent actual personnel strength; 10--initial inventory; 11--total patient influx; 12--total

patients treated; 13--total patients discharged; 14--including; 15--fit for duty; 16--limited service; 17--deceased; 18--miscellaneous discharge; 19--final inventory; (\*) including federal defense ministry and central MC duty stations, armed forces; (\*\*) deviations in numbers on initial inventory of report year as compared to final inventory of preceding year are based on corrections.

Table 8. Average Duty Time Lost per Illness Among Armed Forces Personnel Relieved From all Duty, According to Treatment Places, Career Groups, and Organizational Sectors, 1976, days.

1 Behandlungsort	2 Laufbahngruppe	3 Durchschnittlicher Dienstausfall der Soldaten im gesamten	4 davon			
			5 Heer	6 Luftwaffe	7 Marine	8 Zivil D. B. v. (*)
1972		11.1	10.9	11.6	11.2	15.3
1973		10.9	10.6	11.6	10.9	14.8
1974		10.8	10.4	11.6	10.8	14.4
1975		10.6	10.3	11.2	10.7	13.6
1976		10.4	10.1	11.1	10.9	13.7
1976) Sanitätsbereich 9		4.9	4.2	4.8	5.6	8.7
auf Stütze 10		3.0	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.3
zu Hause 11		11.3	11.6	10.9	11.7	11.0
Zuhause/Arbeitsort						
12- bzw. Heimatort		15.2	15.1	15.1	15.2	17.2
13- bzw. Krankenhaus		15.3	15.5	14.0	15.5	14.4
1976) Offiziere 14		12.8	14.2	12.0	16.2	14.9
Unteroffiziere 15		12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.5
Mannschaften 16		9.8	9.3	10.7	9.6	12.2

Legend: 1--treatment place; 2--career group; 3--average duty time lost of military personnel, total; 4--including; 5--army; 6--air force; 7--navy; 8--central military duty stations, armed forces (including defense ministry and central MC, armed forces); 9--MC sector; 10--restricted to barracks; 11--home; 12--civilian hospital or sanitarium; 13--armed forces hospital; 14--officers; 15--NCOs; 16--EM.

#### G. Average Duty Time Lost

The average duty time lost per man--among those relieved of all duty for at least one day on account of health problems--came to 10.4 days during the report year (1975: 10.6 days) (See Table 8).

In 1976, military personnel getting in-patient treatment in MC sectors [dispensaries] spent 4.9 days (1975: 5.1 days), while they spent 15.3 days in military hospitals (1975: 15.8 days), and 15.2 days in civilian hospitals (1975: 15.6 days). On the average, military personnel relieved of all duty spent 11.3 days (1975: 11.1 days) at home on account of health problems while they spent 3.6 days restricted to barracks (1975: 3.5 days).

## H. Average Daily Sick Call

The average daily sick call, in o/oo of actual personnel strength with figures rounded off, tells us how many soldiers were relieved of all duty due to health problems per day on an annual average. Table 9 shows the 1976 results of the average daily sick call, broken down by organizational sectors and career groups.

Table 9. Average Daily Sick Call Volume for Military Personnel Relieved of All Duty, by Organizational Sectors and Career Groups, 1976, per 1,000 soldiers of pertinent actual personnel strength, values rounded off.

1 Lautsprechergruppe	2 Soldaten im ganzen	3 davon			
		4 Armeen	5 Luftwaffe	6 Marine	7 Militär Bw (EM)
1972	18	18	17	15	19
1973	17	17	18	16	20
1974	17	16	18	15	19
1975	17	16	18	14	16
1976	16	16	18	13	14
(1976) Officers	13	13	18	10	12
Unteroffiziere	14	13	18	11	16
Mannschaften	10	16	17	16	16

Legend: 1--career group; 2--military personnel, total; 3--including: 4--army; 5--air force; 6--navy; 7--central military duty stations, armed forces (including defense ministry and central MC duty stations, armed forces); 8--officers; 9--NCOs; 10--EM.

In 1976, the average daily sick call volume for armed forces personnel was a good 15 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 17 o/oo of actual personnel strength).

The figures varied in the organizational sectors. They were highest again in the air force with a good 16 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 18 o/oo of actual personnel strength.). The army had an average daily sick call rate of 15 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 16 o/oo of actual personnel strength.), whereas the central military duty stations of the armed forces (including defense ministry and central MC duty stations, armed forces) showed a good 14 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 16 o/oo of actual personnel strength.) and the navy had a good 13 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 14 o/oo of actual personnel strength.).

The following figures for the average daily sick call rate were determined for the career groups in 1976: on the average, officers revealed a sick call rate of 13 o/oo of actual personnel strength per day (1975: 14 o/oo of actual personnel strength); NCOs revealed a daily average of barely 14 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 15 o/oo of actual personnel strength) and EM showed a figure of 16 o/oo of actual personnel strength (1975: 18 o/oo of actual personnel strength).

Summary

In 1976, M.O. reports revealed the following results, among others:

1. The total sick call report rate (new cases) came to 4,222.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength.
2. The total patient volume--cases involving military personnel relieved of all duty for at least one day--came to 576,016 cases, in other words, 532.4 o/oo of actual personnel strength.
3. Army personnel took the lead in the total sick call rate with a figure of 547.3 o/oo of actual personnel strength.
4. In March--projected for one year--the total monthly sick call rate was highest with 858.8 o/oo of actual personnel strength.
5. The major group of "illnesses of the respiratory organs" was most heavily represented among the total patient rate with 196.9 o/oo of actual personnel strength.
6. The diagnoses on "colds" (flu infection, acute tonsillitis, acute bronchitis, and the like) and flu were made most frequently with 165.6 o/oo of actual personnel strength.
7. The average duty time lost per sick soldier came to 10.4 days. Military personnel getting in-patient treatment in MC sectors [dispensaries] stayed there an average of 4.9 days while they spent 15.3 days on the average in military hospitals and 15.2 days in civilian hospitals.
8. The average daily sick call rate came to a good 15 o/oo of actual personnel strength among armed forces personnel.